TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Spanish Reply to General Sickles' Note.

PORTO RICAN DEPUTIES IN CORTES.

The Empress of France Brilliantly Received in Constantinople.

French Review of Napoleon's Policy.

Lopez, of Paraguay, Again Defiant.

Serious Revolution Threatening in Sinaloa, Mexico.

Official Reply to the Sienten-Cuba Note-Cabinet Request to the American Government.

MADRID, Oct. 14, 1869. The Epoca to-day publishes a synopsis of the reply made by Minister Stivela to the note of General Sickles, the American Envoy.

Señor Silvela says:-Reasons dictated by national dignity prevent the acceptance of foreign mediation in a domestic affair. The intimations mady by General Sickies are received with the good will which one nation owes to another with which it is bound by ties of amity. It is presumed that the American government only desires to strip the struggle in Cuba of its sanguinary character. The Washington Cabinet is urged to impede the departure of supplies for the insurgents, who prevent the Spanish ernment from carrying out a policy in Cuba in harmony with that at home. Signor Silvela maintains that the insurgents of Cuba are in the minority, and by no means belong to the wealthiest and most influential classes, as has been so constantly represented. The Epoca makes mention of conferences between

Senor Silvela and General Sickles, in which the former urged the release of the Spanish gunboats building in the United States, protesting that they were only to be used to protect the shores of Cuba against expeditions in aid of the insurgents from

The Government Force Before Valencia-The Insurgents Ask to Capitulate-Official Retusal-Government Offices to Be Cleared of Republicans.

VALENCIA, Oct. 11, 1869, }
By French Atlantic Cable. The government is making still more vigorous efforts for the suppression of the republicau insur-

rectionary movement.

Tweive thousand men of the regular army, with forty pieces of cannon, are in position before the city to-day. The insurgents, aware of the power of this force, asked permission to capitulate, but the official authorities, as well as the officers commanding for the Executive, demanded an unconditiona

The government in Madrid has resolved to disarm the republican volunteers and dismiss all republican officials and municipal councillors from office

Revolts and New Acts of Submission-Repub lican Flight to Gibraltar-The Porto Rico Deputies in the Cortes.

MADRID, Oct. 14, 1860.

Valencia still holds out against the troops. An official despatch from that quarter received to-day states that the insurgents proposed to capitulate, but the authorities demand unconditional sub-

The town of Bejar, forty-five miles south of Salamanca, has revolted, and the inhabitants are flying from the place. A detachment of troops has been sent thither to restore order.

Six thousand rebels have submitted to the government officers in Tarragona and Barcelona and

The republican leaders Paul and Salvochea, abandoned by their followers, have field to Gibraltar. It is stated that the latter, after leaving Saragossa, was defeated while retiring through Andelusia. Seventy of his men were killed and the remainder

A number of republican journals published in the provinces have been suppressed by the local authorities for inciting insurrection.

The Deputies to the Cortes composing the republican minority have absented themselves from the chamber, and many of them are supposed to be concealed in the city or vicinity. There is a rumor that the government intends to arrest them under the authority of the late act suspending individual

The committee appointed by the Cortes to inquire Into the conduct of the republican Deputies in the present insurrection have reported. They recommend that a vote of censure be passed against the republican minority for leaving their seats in the House, and that legal proceedings be commenced against those Deputies who have taken an active

The Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to the dofenders of Las Tunas, in Cuba.

The Deputies from Porto Rico have appeared in

the Cortes. One of their first acts was to present a demand for colonial liberties and reforms. This gave rise to an interesting debate.

Deputy Arbiza alluded to the unswerving fidelity of the colony of Porto Rico, and declared that its union through love with Spain would be greatly strengthened by the conferring of the liberties asked. General Prim praised the heroism of the defenders of the mother country in the Antilles. He said the government was disposed to employ every means to promote the interests of the colony of Porto Rico.

Deputy Vailin claimed for Cuba all the libertles sho ought to have as soon as the rebellion should be

Government War Reports.

MADRIE, Oct. 14, 1869.

According to the official reports made public by the government authorities the insurrection has been reduced to a small group of insurgents, who are doing their utmost to avoid the national troops.

ENGLAND.

Lord Derby's Health.

London, Oct. 14, 1869. Lord Derby is much better to-day and is still improving.

LONDON, Oct. 14, 1569. The first race to-day over the Newmarket course was the Newmarket Oaks, a sweepstake of 25 sovyear old filles, 8 st. 10 lbs.; the second to receive 100 sovereigns out of the stakes. The race was won by Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's b. f. Heather Bell, by Stockwell, out of Tight-fit, by a neck, beating the filly Sylva, second, and Mr. W. S. Cart-

wright's b. f. Fairminster, by Newminster out of Fairwater, third. The betting was 5 to 1 against Heather Bell and 6 to 1 against Sylva and Fairminter. Five rap. The renewal of the Bretby Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for two year old filles, 8 st. 10 lbs. each, was won by Mr. Merry's b. f. Sunshine, by Thormanby, out of Sunbeam, beating Lord Falmouth's br. I. G. O., by Dollar out of Silverhalr.

FRANCE.

Napoleon's Foreign Policy-The Home Situa tion and Demand for Information Paris, Oct. 14, 1869. The Siecle to-day has a general review of the policy

of the empire. The article says: of the empire. The article says:—
France continues to guard the temporal power of the Pope centrary to agreement, and mounts guard around the council in which Jesalis propose again to outrage modern society. No explanations are offered. Equal ignorance is suffered to exist as to what counsels have been given to the present rulers of Spain; but we know that the suspension of consultational liberties in that country coincide with General Prim's return from Paris.

The Stecle asks the reasons for the appointment of General Fleury as Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

The moment has arrived when France wishes the moment has arrived when France wishes to know something about her foreign as well as her home pelicy—to know the end pursued, whether peace or war. At this crisis the adjournment of the Corps Legislatif was an act of supreme impolicy. On these and other questions clear and precise explanations are required, which the government alone can give, since its foreign policy is still directed by the unhappy traditions of diplomatic mystery and state secrets.

The Legislative Opposition-Council at Com-

Paris, Oct. 14, 1869. The meeting of the Deputies of the Left called by M. Jules Simon took place last night. Only seven members were present at the meeting. The Ministers have gone to Compergue to attend a

Council summoned by the Emperor. Radical Reform Meeting. Paris, Oct. 14, 1869. Yesterday there were three large public meetings

in the city. No disturbances occurred. The Bank Statement.

published to-day. The amount of specie in vault has decreased 5,600,000f, since last weekly return.

PARIS, Oct. 14, 1869. The weekly statement of the Bank of France is

The Empress of France in Constantinople CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14, 1869.

The Empress Eugenie has arrived here from Paris by way of Venice. Her Majesty landed from the imperial French yacht Aigle. (The French war ship Themis, which bears the flag of Rear Admira Moulae, commanding the naval division in the Levant, received orders to wait at the Pirœus from the 2d of October, and that vessel, with the Turkish brig Sultaneh, escorted the Aigle to Constantinople. The Empress preserved a strict theogratio, and it is said that nothing less than the personal solicitation of King Victor Emmanuel was required to induce her to accept the use of the carriages of the royal train. At Constantinople there will be no fêtes or official receptions. Every one around the Empress at St. Cloud was anxious for the honor of accompanying her to the East. The following list of those in attendance on her in Constantinopie is given as correct:-Duke de Huescar and Miles. d'Albe, nephew and nieces of the Empress; General Donay, ade-de camp to the Emperor; M. Daviller, Count Regnault Saint-Jean d'Angely, first equerry; Count de Cossó Brissac, chamberlain; M. Poujade, Consul General for France at Alexandria; the Countess de la Poeze, lady of honor, and Miles. Marion and de Lermina, reagers to her Majesty. 1

Her Majesty Received by the Sultan. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14-P. M.

The Empress of France was received by the Sultan with the most imposing and magnificent ceremontes The waters of the Bosphorus were covered with boats gally decorated and the banks were crowded with spectators.

AFRICA.

Doctor Livingstone in Good Health. BOMBAY, Oct. 11, VIA LUNDON, Oct. 14, 1869.

Mr. Kirke in a despatch to the government here says:-A caravan has arrived at Zanzibar. It brings the welcome news that Dr. Livingstone had arrived at Nivi alive and well. He was on the way to the coast, the road to which was open and safe. Another caravan is expected here, which will bring later information of the Doctor's progress.

CENTRAL ASIA.

The War in Bokhara-Approach Towards

Russian Interference. BOMEAY, Oct. 11, via London, Oct. 14, 1869. News has been received from Central Asia that the Ameer of Bokhara has petitioned for the assistance of Russia against Sheere Aali, of Cabool, that be has sent tribute to the Czar, and that his eldest son has gone to St. Petersburg to secure the succession to the caliphate through the protection of

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR

Lopez Turns Up Again Belligerent-He Has 2,000 Men and Twenty Cannon.

Advices from Buenes Ayres to Sept. 9 state that President Lopez had not left his country, but was at San Estanishus with 2,000 men and twenty cannon.

MEXICO.

Revolution to Similar Imminent-Mayements of Revolutionists-Fifty-ninth Anniversary of Mexican Independence-Miscellaneous News.

Advices from Mazatian to October 4 have been received. Everything indicated that a revolution in Sinaloa was imminent. Troops had been stationed along the southern frontier of the State. The government was buying up and manufacturing ammu-nition in large quantities. Desertions from the army were numerous. On the night of September 24 several soldiers deserted from the barracks. Dur-

24 several soldiers descried from the barracks. During the confusion which ensued there were cries of "Viva bon Placido Vega." throughout the city. A detachment of several hundred cavalry, belonging to Lozada, appeared on the southern frontier, causing considerable alarm.

The fitty-mixth anniversary of Mexican Independence was celebrated enthusiastically. Four men were accidentally killed while firing a salute. The anniversary of the independence of Chile was also observed.

observed.

The British bark Emery, with a cargo of dyewoods and silver ore for Europe, was wrecked near the entrance of the harbor of Altata.

The steamer which arrived to-day brought \$525,000 in tregaure from Mazadan.

CUBA.

Shipping and Commercial and Financial Intelligence. HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

The steamship Eagle, from New York 7th, has

Sugars .- Prices are stiff; quotations unchanged. Exchange on London and the United States is a

THE NEW DOMINION.

Prince Arthur's Tour Through Ontario.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14, 1869. Prince Arthur continues to be received with the greatest enthusiasm everywhere along the Ottawa. On returning to the capital to-morrow he will pro-ceed on a private hunting excursion. The holiday will expire the end of next week.

Expenses of Bishops Attending the Ecumenical Counsel to be Defrayed by the Emperor of

OTTAWA, Oct. 14, 1869. The Emperor Napoleon has ordered that the tra-veiling expenses of the French bishops of Quebec on going to and returning from the Ecumenical Council shall be defrayed from the imperial exchequer. Sir Hastings Doyle, who was on his way to Ottawa, had reached St. John when he was recalled to Hallfax by telegram on important business. His visit to Ottawa is indefinitely postponed.

ILLINOIS.

Blucas of Admiral Farragut-His Recovery Considered Doubtful.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1869.
Admiral Farragut has had a dangerous relapse, and is now lying in a very critical condition. His physicians express the opinion that he will not survive the night.

THE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

over 4,000. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14, 1869. We have reports now from every county in the State except Lycoming and Snyder. Geary's maority will be over 4,000. J. COVODE.

Small Rlot in Philadelphia-A Deputy Sheriff Tries to Serve an Injunction on the Election Return Judges and a Fight Results.
PHILADELPHYA, Oct. 14, 1869.

During the session of the return judges this morning a writ of injunction was attempted to be served by a sheriff's officer to prevent the counting of the votes. The officer was resisted, his official position not being announced, and he was ejected from the room. He had obtained admission under pretence of being a return judge. He came back with a posse, followed by a mob, and broke open the door, served the writ and then ordered the arrest of sundry persons in the room, whom he charged with resist ing him. One of the reporters of the Associated Press, a Mr. Corbyn, was dragged from the president's desk, where he had been a quiet witness of the affair, and was beaten in a shocking manner by the police and was locked up. He was discharged in a few minutes and demanded a hearing, which was refused, there being no one to make a charge The return judges are now in court to await its action. There is great excitement in Chestnut street at this time.

OHIO.

Bespatch to President Grant Claiming 10,000 Republican Majority-The Legislature Republican.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1869. The following despatch was received at the Executive Mansion this morning:-

His Excellency General U. S. Ghant, President of the United States:— Hayes and State ticket elected by 10,000 majority. House three, Senate one republican. R. D. HARRISON, Chairman Republican Committee.

Haves' Majority 10,000-Legislature Repub-

lican. COLUMBUS, Oct. 14, 1809. received since noon has not materially attered Hayes' majority. It will be about 10,000, and the Legislature will be republican by a small majority.

The Republican Majority Larger than was Expected-The Legislature.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1869. A despatch from Des Momes says the returns thus far received indicate larger republican majorities in that State than were anticipated. Nearly one-half of the State has been heard from and it is now safe to fix the majority at over 35,000. The Legislature will stand-Senate, republicans, 42; democrats, 8; the Rouse, 85 republicans and 16 democrats.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Wine Making Interests of California— Earthquake in Mendocino County—Shipment of Treasure for Europe.

The vintners and distillers of Los Angelos county held a meeting for the purpose of inducing the revenue commissioners to modify the recent instructions to subordinates regarding vintaging and distil-

tions to subordinates regarding vintaging and distiling. These instructions, if carried out, it is said,
will seriously cripple, if not fatally injure, the wine
making and distilling interests in that section.

The corner stone of the Navai Hospital on Mare
Island was laid October 12.

The residents of Treasure City, Nevada, yesterday
celebrated the completion of their water works.
The water is conducted six miles over mountains
and through deep valleys, and the reservoirs are
10,000 feet above the sea.

An earthquake occurred on the 5th inst. in Mendoctno county, Usl., which did considerable damage
to chimneys.

The steamer Montana sailed to-day for Panama

to chimneys.

The steamer Montana sailed to-day for Panama with \$698,000 in treasure; \$473,000 of which is for England, \$175,000 for France and \$20,000 for Panama.

Flour firm with a good demand at \$4 25 a \$5 50. Wheat, sales of choice at \$1 50. Legal tenders 73%.

VIRGINIA.

The Senatorial Contest-General Williams'

Prospects Improving.
RICHMOND, Oct. 14, 1869. The star of General Williams for one of the Senaforships is again in the ascendant. The Dispatch comes out this morning in a brief article urging his election, on the ground that he is the President's choice, is the friend of General Sherman, and will be more acceptable to Congress than any other be more acceptable to Congress than any other Walker republican that could be selected, and consequently would be more likely to secure the speedy reconstruction of the State. His brother and young Dongias, the President's private secretary, have arrived in Richmond to work for his election. It will not be at all wonderful if he is one of Virginia's Senators. In case of his election the South side will demand the other Senator, which will interfere with the claims of Ligatepant Governor Lewis and Mr. grankin Stearis. The most prominent candidate from that section, and the one whose chances appear most promising, is Robert L. Owen, of Lynchburg, Still, the friends of Lewis and Stearns may prove too many for even the "Friend of the President."

The Border Agricultural Fair at Danville-Imposing Display of Agricultural Products-Address by Governor Walker.

DANVILLE, Oct. 14, 1869, Governor Walker, Judge Rye, the treasurer, and a large number of prominent gentlemen visited the Border Agricultural Fair, which commenced here yesterday. Over 3,000 persons were present from both this State and North Carolina, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested in the proceedings. The stock, specimens of fruit, coreals, tobacco and agricultural implements were of a most superior quality, and the trials of speed between several blooded horses were most exetting. About midday Governor Walker was conducted to a stand, over which waved the flag of Virginia. The crowd called loudly for him, and, in response, he addressed them briefly, stating the day was near at hand when Virginia would be restored to her old position in the sisterhood of States; three months would not expire before her alians would be controlled by those elected by the people, and he rejoiced in the triumph over vandalism, treachery and fraud. He pictured a glorious future of happiness and prosperity, and said that not only the material advancement but the very life of Virginia had depended on the success of the people and on his success in the late contest. He appealed to the young men to work at the plough, cultivate the larm and to obtain honest and intelligent labor. The past resuits of agricultural faths was anticipated by the Governor, and, pledging himself to Virginia's prosperity in future, he retired aimid great applause. ceedings. The stock, specimens of fruit, cereals,

MARYLAND.

Incendiary Fire in Baltimore-Loss S100,000. BALTIMORE, Oct. 14, 1869.

This forenoon the warehouse building 349 Baitimore street, a few doors east of Eutaw, was discovered on fire. The basement and first story were occupied by Moses Guiman & Co., wholesale and occupied by Moses Guiman & Co., wholesale and water. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; partially insured. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; partially insured. The second, third and fourth stories were occupied by Richard Mann & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in boots and shoes. They will lose about \$50,000; partially insured. The damage to the building is \$4,000. The flames communicated to the roof of the warehouse No. 347. The upper portion of the building was occupied by Ammidon & Co., lamp and coal oil dealers. Loss \$2,500; fully insured. The lire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

KENTUCKY.

Grand Celchration by the Louisville Artisans-Imposing Procession-One Hundred Thousand Spectators.

Louisville, Oct. 14, 1889.

Business generally is suspended. There are 190,000 persons in the street. The housetops and windows and all points of observation are crowded with spectators. The grand trade procession is pronounced by all as exceeding anything of the kind ever attempted in the country. The procession is fully nine miles long. It was three hours in passing a given point.

THE AVONDALE FUHO.

Three dollars found in Budgut's Pharmacy, BERALD Building.

WASHINGTON.

Despatch from John Covode-Geary's Majerity | Secretary Fish Paltering with the Cubans.

A SUIT AGAINST BOUTWELL.

Employes of the Treasury Department Suing for Their Twenty Per Cent.

Speculation Among the National Banks.

Vacillating Course of Secretary Fish Toward

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1869.

the Cuban Revolutionists. It appears now that Secretary Fish has been acting towards the Cubans to some extent after the nanner in which the witches did towards Macbeth keeping the word of promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope. When the Cubans approached him on the question of recognizing them as belligerents he said they must first get a capital, a fixed place for their government. They afterwards went to him and said they had compiled with his request, and again urged recognition. Fish told them that the capital was very well, but they must get a constitution. Eager to comply with every reasonable require ment, a constitution was drawn up and adopted, and in due time Mr. Fish was informed of the fact. "That is very good," said Mr. Fish; "but you must get possession of some of the ports of Cuba and build some ships." The Hornet or Cuba was purchased and put to sea as a compliance with the last part of the request, and with a view of acquiescing in due time in the second. Now Mr. Fish complains that the Cubans are violating the neutrality laws. The Cubans begin to think that Mr. Fish is not in carnest and that he wants them to make brick without straw; in other words, when they have driven the Spaniards from the island of Cuba and achieved their independence he will probably recognize them. Some of them are doubtful, however, whether he will not even then require that they shall first go over and subjugate Spain before they are recognized by the United States.

Soon after the Virginia election General Canby instituted investigations in the different counties of the State where it was complained that the election was not conducted fairly, for the purpose of ascertaining whether fraud had been committed or intimidation used. The work was assigned to what is known as the district commanders, and they were furnished with a form of questions to be put to parties making complaints. The district commanders met at the county scats of those countles where the alleged frauds were committed and heard testimony on both sides, after which they reported the result plaint has been investigated, and it is understood General Canby will embody the whole matter in a report to the President, through

General Canby's Report on the Virginia

Election.

the Secretary of War. This report will probably be transmitted to Congress for its information. Milisay Canby's report, will show that the election was one of the fairest ever held, and that there was less fraud and fewer attempts at intimidation than is common at almost every election in the Northern States. The charges of fraud were preferred chiefly by the Wells men or radicals; but when put upon oath and closely questioned they were unable o substantiate them. As the only hope of the radicals in having the election set aside by Congress and the State kept out was their ability to prove im-mense frauds and intimidation it is thought that

the report of General Canby will completely defeat their scheme. Frandulent Loans of National Banks felture of Charter.

A case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the United States District Court of Maryland, which, it is believed, will have an important bearing on the national banks. The suspicion has become general that many of these banks have forfeited their charters by violating some of the most important provisions of the National Banking act. In the course of the trial of the case in question, it became evident—in fact, it was admitted that three of the principal national banks of Saltimore had been guilty of a direct violation of the twenty-ninth section of the act of Congress. That section provides that the total liabilities to any national banking association of any person, or of any company, corporation or firm, for money borrowed, including in the Habilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid: in other words, the banks are not permitted to loan more than ten per cent of their paid in capital on any condition whatever. It appears, nowever, that these Baltimore banks have been loaning as high as eighty per cent of their capital, and this for purposes of stock speculation. When the National Banking bill was under consideration in Congress this twenty-ninth section was termed the "democratic section," and, as stated by the late Senator Fessenden, was inserted for the express purpose of preventing the banks from loaning their funds for speculative purposes, and thereby discriminating against the commercial interests of the country to advance the interests of mere speculators. It is believed that nearly all banks in the large cities, if their affairs were investigated, would be found to have violated the act of Congress under

which they hold their charters in the same mainer as the Baltimore banks. Business at the Executive Mansion. The President being absent to day matters are exceedingly quiet about the Executive Mausion. General Porter, private secretary, is at present attending to routine business. The President was accompanied to Frederick this morning by General Sherman, Postmaster General Cres wed and the

Commissioner of Agriculture.

Expected Arrival of the New Secretary of

War.
Secretary Belknap is expected to enter upon the discharge of his duties in two weeks. A Suit Against Secretary Bontwell.

The machinest in the Bureau of Printing and Engraving having entered suit in the Supreme Court of the District for the twenty per cent withheld from their wages, a writ was yesterday served on Secretary Boutwell, by Deputy Marshai Philips, to appear before that court and show cause why the twenty

per cent should not be paid.

The Secretary of the Treasury Practising Law, Secretary Boutwell was at the Supreme Court to-day engaged as counsel in a patent case. Health of Admiral Farragut.

A telegram was received at the War Department this morning announcing that Admiral Farragut is still in a very precarious condition, though some hopes are entertained of his recovery. Mr. Richardson to Press His Resignation.

Assistant Secretary Richardson, of the Treasury, was in attendance at the department to-day, but intends pressing his resignation, as he desires to relinquish that office immediately and return to his position on the bench of the Superior Court of Massachusetts next week.

Personal. General Patrick H. Jones, Postmaster of New York sity, has been here a few days on official business with the Post Office Department.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day, No. 140, Lockwood,

Regulating Commerce Between States-Eight of States to Levy Taxes Upon Imports-The Tax Laws of Alabama. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1869,

complatnant, vs. Morrey et al., appellants, was No. 102.-Steaming James E. Eagle vs. William T. Frazer; argument commenced. No. 153.-President of the Vesey Bank vs. Fenno,

Collector & Co. No. 168.—The Materials of the Camache vs. The Co. of Wrecking Company of New York. No. 159.—William Adrick et al. vs. The Etna insurance Company. No. 169.—M. Bedeli vs. The Steamship Potomac. No. 162.—J. E. Mole vs. B. J. Mole et al. These cases were continued to the next term.

Insurance Company. No. 162.—M. Bedeli vs. The Steamship Potomac. No. 142.—J. E. Mole vs. B. J. Mole vs. T. These cases were continued to the next term.

No. 156.—Josiah M. Mills and Flora M. Mills, plaintiffs in error, vs. Yiolet A. Williams, admintificatin error, vs. Yiolet A. Williams, admintificatin error, vs. Yiolet A. Williams, admintificating of William H. Williams.—Those cases were submitted on the printed briefs.

No. 120.—L. P. Woodfurf et al. vs. John Parham, Collector, &c., and No. 139, John W. Hinson vs. Elistia B. Lott, Collector, &c.,—These cases were argued together, involving identical questions, except that in the latter case the tax imposed goes to the treasury of the State and in the former case it is for the city treasury. The plaintiffs are merchants in Mobile, Ala., and import into that State merchants in Mobile, Ala., and import into that State merchants in Mobile, Ala., and import into that State merchants in Mobile, and of the State in the other, sought to collect of them tax similar to that in Waring vs. The Mayor, &c., of Mobile, reported yesterday—fifty cents and the State in No. 139, and fifty cents on every \$100 gross sales in 120. Property of this planning was selzed to satisfy the tax, and these actions are brought to recover damages for such selzures and sale. The cases passed tarough the State courts, and finally the Supreme Gourt of the State affirmed the validity of the ordinance of the city and the law of the State and sustained the authority exercised by the Collector. The court in effect decided, as here contended, that a citizen of New York or Ohio cannot send to Mobile, Ala., his merchandise or manufactures to be sold for his account by his agent at auction or private sale in the state and condition in which he prefers it for the market without mouring a charge for taxes by the State and municipal atthorities at Mobile. This decision, it is missed, is in compress for the market without mouring the several States, "and "no State States for exportation through their ports.

NEW YORK.

The Damage to the Eric Cann!-Lard Slide on the Boston Railroad.

ALBANY, Oct. 14, 1860. A despatch from Schenectady says:-"All the aqueducts have been repaired, but the rain, which is still failing, has increased the damages at the culverts. It will be impossible to resume navigation by the 16th inst. The water is still rising in the Mohawk. There has been a land slide on the Boston

Mohawk. There has been a land side on the Boston road, carrying 200 feet of the road bed away at Schodock. The delay to passengers, however, is slight. The other roads also suffered slight detention, but are now all right."

The evidence in the case of Mr. Van Allen, cashier of the Prist National Bank of this city, charged with issuing cancelled stamps before United States Commissioner Parker, is all in, and his counsel has moved a dismissal on the ground that there is nothing in the charges, if true, indictable. The case is adjourned till to morrow.

The Storm-Damage to the Saratoga Rall-SARATOGA, Oct. 14, 1889.

A train from the North has arrived here three hours and a half behind time. Passengers report that the track is damaged for three miles south of Fort Ann, and they had to walk from one train to the other.

Dedication of the New Masoule Hall in AUBURN, Oct. 14, 1869.

Notwithstanding the cold and stormy weather the trains this morning and up to noon brought large delegations of masons from all directions to attend the dedication ceremonies upon the opening of the newly completed masonic hall, erected for the joint occupation of the several lodges and chapters of the city. The procession, numbering over 300 members of various lodges and delegations of the city and from abroad, made a fine display on the march to the new hall. The Roy. Richmond Fisk derivered the address.

THE LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Report of the Committee on Immigration-Causes of Northern Prosperity-Encouragement of Emigration to the Southern States-Commodore Maury Recommended for tieneral Agent of Immigration.

Louisville, Oct. 14, 1809.
The Convention session was opened at half-past-

twelve P. M. James W. Gasley, or Virginia, chair

man of the Committee on Immigration, submitted a report which was adopted after some discussion. The following is a synopsis of the report:-It says that the population of the whole country was according to the first census, in 1790, very mearly equally divided between the North and the South According to the census of 1890 the population of the two sections was, North, 19,369,182; South, 12,048,149. This shows that of the emigrants and their descendants who had come into the country during the seventy years from 170 to 1800, and were then living, 7.321,033 more had settled in the North than had settled in the head of the North over and above the South from humbration alone has thus been increased by this enormous sum. The North has onistripped the South in the struggle for mineral wealth. The object of your committee is to devise means which may enable the South to participate in the advantages of immigration. Most, if not all, of the Southern States since the war have adopted measures for the encouragement of foreign immigration. These measures have not been aftended with much success. The entigrating class of Europe is wholly unmformed with regard to the Southern States, and is, from ignorance, and in some measure misinformation, greatly prejudiced against them. Ignorance must be dispelled and the prejudices removed. This obstacle should be removed. An impression prevails that the climate of the South is unsuited to the white mat. Europe has heard of the parallel of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes as a dividing has between black and white labor in America. Spain, Italy, Barbury, Egypt and Asia Minor, which he south of this line and are within the same parallels of latitude which include the Southern States, are inhabited by races having tanned of black strus. From this it is inferred that the climate of the Southern States is unsuited to the Teuton. So long as these hurtrul prejudices exist the emigrating stream of Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Britons and Danes will never flow into the Southern States. The removal of these prejudices can best be accomplished by a united effort. The their descendants who had come into the country The removal of liese prejudices can best be accomplished by a united effort. The plan contemplates State organizations for the encouragement of immigration. The committee propose that this convention appoint a general agent of immigration; that the States be requested to appropriate a sum, to be placed in the hands of the general agent, to be used in preparing, publishing, translating and circulating gratuitiously among the enigrating classes a report showing the physical geography of the States adopting this plan, their industrial resources, the special advantages when they offer the immigrant and other necessary information. In reference to coole labor the committee said the importation of Chinamen and other Asiatic labor does not require the means suggested in the report. That could be accomplished by separate State and private organizations. The future may develop the necessity of uging the means in Asia now suggested in the report. Therefore, Resolved, First, that this Convenien concur in the fore-Hay develop the necessity of ugit give inclusion has a now suggested in the report. Therefore, Reserved, First, that this Convention concern in the foregoing reports second, that the great Israming and descreedly high reputation at home and abroad of Commodors Kathave F. Manny eminently at him for the discinary of the duling hereinbefore designated, and that this Convention expected him to the several States for the post of General Agent of Immigration; third, that this Convention expected has the several States for the post of General Agent of Immigration; third, that this Convention expected has the several States for the post of the service States herein represented, and especially those of the Somit and Southwest, for adoption by their respective Legislatures; fourth, that its President of this Convention forward to the President of the Sonate and the Speaker of the House of cash of the said States a copy of this report and resolutions, for such action as to them may seem advisable.

The Committee on Emigration also made another report in reference to the Oriental, New York and Neuternanean Steamship Company, which, so far as emigration was concerned, was said on the table. The Committee on Banking and Finance made the following report, action upon which was postponed until Friday:—

until Friday:—
The conclusions of your Committee on Hanking and Finance are as follows:—
First, the wealth of a country consists in the net value of its productions, and all financial measures must be determined in the light of this fact, second, currency is not a product of a country, and is not property, but only a medium to facilitate the exchange of property; third, cur-

restored. That Congress direct the Secretary of the Treasury to exceed and destroy all legal tender notes that come into his to exceed and destroy all legal tender notes that come into his carbon to the control of the government with allow; in case the national bank currency is applied for testor than it can be furnished under the conditions here stated, preference to be given first to the South and second to the West until the whole currency in circulation be equalitied upon the basis of population.

Third—That Congress direct the Secretary of the Treasury to regulate all his action by the wants and necessities of the government, and leave the people to manage their money inarkets and business in their own way.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. Lieutenant Commander A. G. Caldwell is detached

Atlantic squadron; Ensign C. R. Meeker, from the Severn and ordered to the Wasp; Ensign Jerome E. Morse, from the Wasp and ordered to this city for Morse, from the Wasp and ordered to this city for examination for promotion; Assistant Surgeon Lewis S. Pitcher, from the Navy Yard in this city and ordered to Albany.
Ordered—Ensign James R. Seifridge, to the Boston Navy Yard; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. E. Ayres, to the Naval Hospital at Washington.
Secretary Robeson and Vice Admiral Porter are at Annapolis to-day for the purpose of inspecting the United States atesame Lancaster, the flag ship of the South Atlantic squadron, now about to sail for Rio.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now

eady, centains the very latest European News by the Caple up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico, and oints. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; iteviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and inter-

esting events of the week. TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2: Three copies, \$5: Pivecopies, 38; Ten copies, \$1; Slagle copies, five cents carb. A limited number of advertis; mants inserted in the Wessey Hearth.

Died.

WESTON.—In this city, on Thursday, October 14, FLORENCE, daughter of the late John L. Weston, aged 21 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her nother, 244 West Thirty-eighth street, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.
Cieveland papers please copy.

Pre other Deaths see Eighth Page. [For other Deaths see Eighth Page.] A.—Just Like Water, Pure and Hentiful as the most salubrious spring, is PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Hold it to the light and it sclear and cloudless. A pleasant door exhains from it. Not a grain or a flake of sediment does it deposit, it leaves mether speck nor stain on the skin. Yet kreproduces in gray hair the natural color that has faced out of it. Every brought on the lightest brown to the deepest black, may be brought on thy its use, the This marvel of the toiled is a new discovery and bears no resemblance to any other preparation known.

At Everdell's, 302 Brondway-Wedding and finiting Cards, Monograms, French Initialled Role Papers, as most stylish in the city.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSOHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau street. A.-Great Sale at Retail of fine ready made GENTS

BROKAW BROTHER'S, larged Store of the kind in the city, Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute, BOYS',

A .- Middletown Mineral Spring Water Will positively cure dyspepsia, constitution and all dispuses of the skin and blood. Principal depot, 193 Broadway and 50 Liberty street.

A.-Lady Readers of the Herald, if You wish BOOTS and SHOES, patronize Millier & CO., No. 3 Urion square. Ask for Stafford's Black Ink-The Best

A .- Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Pre-A .- The Humes Bros.' Revenue Returns show 1,155 Planes sold during the year enting April 1, 1869. Call and examine. 46 Union square.

A.—Rheumatism.—Jehn C. Stedwell, 741 Greenwich street, cured by Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. Depot 704 Broadway. A Remarkable Cure of Rheematism.— General Farnum, 77 Fourth avenue, by Dr. FITLER'S VEGE-TABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. 704 Broadway.

A .- "Cherry Pectoral Troches" for Colds,

A Special Contract to Cure Rheumatism or no charge, at Dr. FITLER'S office, 704 Broadway. Specially thirty-six years. A.-Why is Phalon's Vitatin, or Salvation OR THE HAIR, like the simpline of the tropics? Because gives a beautiful brown to the "excounts."

A .- Canada Malt Scotch Whiskey, Distilled by an experienced Islay distiller, and fully equal is purity and strength of flavor to the imported article, in packages to suit, at \$3 50 per gation. C. J. MURPHY, 19 Pearl atroct. A Grent Favorite.

J. S. BRADLRY, 71 Liberty street.

Resa Bonieur's, Feed's and Landscor's fine large returnes, elegantly framed, at hair Broadway prices. At Sinds of Pictures and Frames cheapest in New York. Out this out for 3 cert.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.-The Best in the world. The only perfect dy neous. Factory is fond strong

Before You Turn All Gray Consult Dr. BRANDJEAN, the only man who prevents baldness and ray hair. Astor place. Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye .- Sold

Controll's Roots and Shoes Store, 241 Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Caoutchoutein-India Rubber Leather Pre-server prevents wet feet; preserves leather. S. S. STAFFORD, Il Cedar street, and at all dealers.

Dr. Guilmette's Extract of Juniper, for Extra Amonucement.—Will be Opened This morning, one case superb all allk and wool Volours, beautiful shades, at \$1.50 per yard. Coul \$2 to import Jown Town Retail bry Goods Store,

Down Town Retail bry Goods Store,

80, 12 Veer street.

For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-ion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, if

General Sherman Will Never be Instrumental in removing from Washington to any other place the pon-derous pin wherein Wester, thay and Calonon made their fame, and KNOX, the Hatter, has avoved his intention never to easier the metropolis to whose many chitgen his art ef-forts have for years given such brilliant distinction. The O-choir issue of neal goar from \$12 Pronatway, corner of Fallon street, bears the crown, of course, for style, e.grance and general excellence, and they are bought up with an avidity that has no parallel in the history of hats.

Gourand's Oriental Cream, \$1 50 Per Bot-

Money Deposited on or before October 20 the Third Avenue Savings Bank will draw, interest from Piles n Specialty.

PR. ORR.

23 Elevents street, near Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Pald in Gold Shuan gindrof Jost and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 15 Wallstreet, N. Y. The Anti-Rhonmatic Wadding Serves to ng all discases resting in the body to the outside, re was all injurious matter. Cures, incredibly outs, sou is theumatte pains in every form. To be had at every re-ctable drug store and at the wholesale depot, 452 Broad-

Wonderful Cure of Neuralgia. - Mrs. Ham-jea, 240 West Thirteenth sireet, by Dr. FITLER'S VEGETA ELE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, 704 Broadway.

Warnock & Co., Fashionable Hatters, No. 519 Broadway. An extensive assortment of Hats,

dress and undress, business and travelling, for sand rouths.

Ve Pimpled, Blotched and Ulcerated Vic-tims of serofitous diseases, who drag your undean persons into the company of better men, take AVEC'S SANGAFA-RILLA, and purps out the feel correction from your block Restore your health, and you will not only enjoy his better, that make your company more tolerance to those who must keep it.